

GETTING STARTED: BASICS FOR BEGINNERS



May 22, 2013
9:30 a.m.
Tab #1

Objectives

Discuss Basic Provisions of FECA

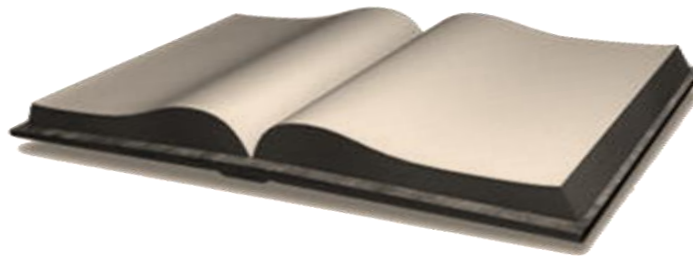
- ▣ Registration and Reporting Requirements
- ▣ Contribution Limits and Prohibitions
- ▣ Administration/Enforcement of Law

PART 1: REGISTRATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Campaign Finance Laws

Contributions & Expenditures

Funds raised and spent
for the purpose of influencing
a federal election



Campaign Finance Laws

- ▣ Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA)
 - ▶ Disclosure
 - ▶ Limitations and Prohibitions
 - ▶ Administration and Enforcement

Campaign Finance Laws

- ▣ Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA)
 - ▼ Disclosure
 - Political committees must register and report receipts and disbursements

Campaign Finance Laws

- ▣ Basic Registration Thresholds
 - ▶ Candidates: Raise/Spend > \$5,000
 - ▶ Parties: Raise/Spend > \$1,000
 - ▶ SSFs: Register Upon Establishment
 - ▶ Other PACs: Raise/Spend > \$1,000

Registration: First Steps

- ❑ Call FEC Information Division
1-800-424-9530 (Press 6)
- ❑ Contact IRS to get Tax ID Number
1-800-TAX-FORM (Form SS4)
- ❑ Open a Bank Account

Committee Registration

Name of Committee

Treasurer & Assistant Treasurer

Committee Depository

Amendments

I. Committee Registration

A. Committee Registration (11 CFR 102.1(d) and 102.2)

1. FEC Form 1

File Statement of Organization (FEC Form 1) within 10 days of triggering registration.

2. Requirements

Committees that file electronically must include their email address. Others are encouraged to do so.

3. Amendments

Amend Statement of Organization (and other filings) when necessary within 10 days of change.

Committee Registration

▼ Name of Committee

- PCC must include candidate's name
- Unauthorized committees cannot use candidate's name
- SSF must include connected organization's name

B. Name and Address of Committee

1. Corporate/Labor/Member/Trade SSF:

Official name must include name of connected organization.

2. Use Committee's Official Name On:

- a) FEC reports and statements.
- b) Disclaimer notices for public advertising.

Committee Registration

Committee Name & Street Address

FEC FORM 1 | **STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION**

1. NAME OF COMMITTEE (in full) ☐ 12FE4M5

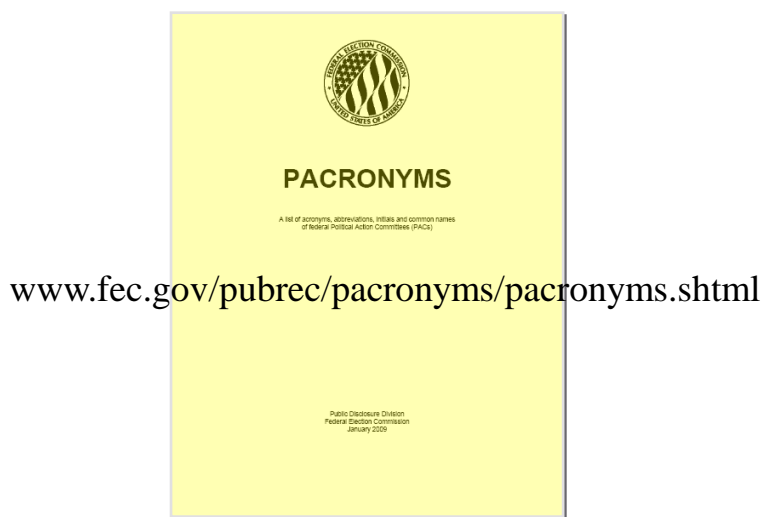
ADDRESS (number and street) ☐ (Check if address is changed)

CITY STATE ZIP CODE

COMMITTEE'S E-MAIL ADDRESS (Please provide only one e-mail address) ☐ (Check if address is changed)

COMMITTEE'S WEB PAGE ADDRESS (URL) ☐ (Check if address is changed)

Committee Registration



Committee Registration

▼ E-Mail Address:

- Required for E-Filers
- Necessary to receive report notices and other courtesy mailings from the FEC

3. Street Address, Email, Website

- a) Email required for electronic filers; necessary to receive FEC report notices and other courtesy materials.
- b) URL required if committee has web page.

Committee Registration

E-Mail Address & Website

FEC FORM 1	STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION
1. NAME OF COMMITTEE (in full) <input type="checkbox"/> 12FE4M5	
ADDRESS (number and street) _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> (Check if address is changed)	CITY STATE ZIP CODE
COMMITTEE'S E-MAIL ADDRESS (Please provide only one e-mail address)	
<input type="checkbox"/> (Check if address is changed)	
COMMITTEE'S WEB PAGE ADDRESS (URL)	
<input type="checkbox"/> (Check if address is changed)	



Committee Registration

FEC Form 1 (Revised 02/2009)	Page 2
5. TYPE OF COMMITTEE	
Candidate Committee:	
(a) <input type="checkbox"/> This committee is a principal campaign committee. (Complete the candidate information below.)	
(b) <input type="checkbox"/> This committee is an authorized committee, and is NOT a principal campaign committee. (Complete the candidate information below.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> In addition, this committee is a Lobbyist/Registrant PAC.	
Name of Candidate _____	
Party Committee:	
(d) <input type="checkbox"/> This committee is a _____ (National, State or subordinate) committee of the _____ (Democratic, Republican, etc.) Party.	
Political Action Committee (PAC):	
(e) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This committee is a separate segregated fund. (Identify connected organization on line 6.) Its connected organization is a:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation w/o Capital Stock
<input type="checkbox"/> Membership Organization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trade Association
<input type="checkbox"/> Labor Organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative
<input type="checkbox"/> In addition, this committee is a Lobbyist/Registrant PAC.	



Committee Registration

List SSF's Connected Organization

6. Name of Any Connected Organization, Affiliated Committee, Joint Fundraising Representative, or Leadership PAC Sponsor

XYZ Organization

Mailing Address 123 Membership Drive

Washington DC 00000-0000

CITY STATE ZIP CODE

Relationship: ☒ Connected Organization ☐ Affiliated Committee ☐ Joint Fundraising Representative ☐ Leadership PAC Sponsor

Committee Registration

List Affiliated Committees

6. Name of Any Connected Organization, Affiliated Committee, Joint Fundraising Representative, or Leadership PAC Sponsor

XYZ State Organization PAC

Mailing Address 123 Subsidiary Circle

Washington DC 00000-0000

CITY STATE ZIP CODE

Relationship: ☐ Connected Organization ☒ Affiliated Committee ☐ Joint Fundraising Representative ☐ Leadership PAC Sponsor

Affiliated Committees

Committees established, financed, maintained or controlled by same entity:

- Principal Campaign Committee and Other Authorized Committees
- State Party and Registered Local Party Committees in that State
- Corporate Parent and Subsidiaries
- National Membership Organization and its State and Local Units

C. **Affiliated Committees (11 CFR 100.5(e) and 110.3(a)(3))**

1. **How to Determine:**

- a) Principle: committees established, financed, maintained, or controlled by same entity or group of persons.
- b) Others may also be affiliated depending on various factors, such as similar patterns of contributions, common officers, etc. See 11 CFR 100.5(g) & 110.3(a).

2. **Examples:**

- a) **Corporation** – PACs set up by parent, subsidiary, branch, division or other affiliate.
 - (1) In AO 2007-16, the Commission ruled that a corporation spun off from another corporation were no longer affiliated as of the date of the spin-off. Although the two companies had a large common shareholder base, factors indicating disaffiliation were stronger, including lack of ownership by one company in the other, the minimal personnel overlap between the companies (including the companies' subsidiaries), the lack of any plan for personnel of one of the companies or its subsidiaries to serve in the future in either of the other companies or its

subsidiaries (other than the two currently overlapping individuals), and the fact that a majority of the two companies' respective board members did not serve on the board of, and were not officers of, any pre-spin-off corporate entities. See also, AOs 2012-12, 2012-21.

- b) **Union**
 - (1) National and its locals.
 - (2) International and its local, state and central bodies.
 - (3) If union belongs to AFL-CIO, the PACs of that union are affiliated with each other, but are not affiliated with the PACs established by national and state AFL-CIOs.
- c) **Membership** – PACs established by national membership organization and its state and local affiliates.
- d) **Trade Association** – PACs established by federation and its regional, state and local associations, but PACs of member corporations not affiliated with trade association's PACs.

Affiliated Committees

Generally treated as one committee for purposes of the federal campaign finance laws:

- Share limits on contributions made and received

3. **Why Important:**

- a) Same contribution limit applies to contributions received and made by affiliated committees.
- b) If one committee qualifies as multicandidate, all its affiliated committees qualify.
- c) No limit on transfers between affiliated committees.

Committee Registration

► Treasurer & Assistant Treasurer

8. Treasurer: List the name and address (phone number – optional) of the treasurer of the committee and the name and address of any designated agent (e.g., assistant treasurer).

Full Name of Treasurer			
Mailing Address			
Title or Position ▼	CITY ▲	STATE ▲	ZIP CODE ▲
Telephone number			

Full Name of Designated Agent			
Mailing Address			
Title or Position ▼	CITY ▲	STATE ▲	ZIP CODE ▲
Telephone number			

Committee Registration

▼ Treasurer & Assistant Treasurer

- Deposits receipts
- Authorizes all expenditures
- Monitors contributions
- Keeps all required records
- Signs reports
- Files accurate reports on time

D. Treasurer & Assistant Treasurer (11 CFR 102.7, 102.9 and 104.14)

1. Treasurer Required – Asst. Treasurer Recommended

- a) Identify on Form 1.

2. Duties:

- a) Depositing receipts.
- b) Authorizing all expenditures.
- c) Monitoring contributions.
- d) Keeping all required records.
- e) Signing reports.
- f) Filing accurate reports on time.

Treasurer's Liability

- ▶ Treasurer generally named as enforcement respondent in official capacity
- ▶ Personal liability possible if:
 - Knowingly & willfully violated the Act;
 - Recklessly failed to fulfill duties; or
 - Intentionally ignored information that led to the violation

3. Treasurer Responsible for Compliance.

- a) Usually named in enforcement actions.
- b) Policy statement on when treasurer may be found personally liable (online at <http://www.fec.gov/law/policy/2004/notice2004-20.pdf>)
- c) Embezzlement policy (online at <http://www.fec.gov/law/policy/embezzlepolicy.pdf>)

Recordkeeping

Contributions over \$50, record:

- Amount
- Date received
- Donor's name and address
- Full-size photocopy or digital image of check



Contributions aggregate over \$200, record:

- Above information plus occupation and employer if from individual

E. Recordkeeping and Best Efforts (11 CFR 102.8 and 102.9)

1. Recordkeeping

a) For Receipts

- (1) For any amount, need date received and amount.
- (2) Over \$50, name and address of contributor/payor.
- (3) Over \$200, above plus occupation and employer.

b) For Disbursements

- (1) For any amount, need name of payee, address, purpose, date made.
- (2) For contributions made, also need name of candidate, state, district, and election designation.

c) Record Retention

Retain each record for three years from the date of the report on which it was last disclosed.

Making Best Efforts

- ✓ Request contributor info when soliciting contribution
- ✓ If info missing, make follow-up request within 30 days
- ✓ Amend report to disclose missing information once received

2. **Best Efforts (11 CFR 104.7)**

- a) Required to make “best efforts” to obtain, maintain and report required information.
- b) To show “best efforts,” committee must:
 - (1) Request information in solicitation materials, along with applicable disclaimer informing contributors that information is required under federal law;
 - (2) Make follow-up request within 30 days of receipt of contributions lacking required information, keep written documentation of follow-up request (with no additional solicitation made); and
 - (3) Amend reports to disclose information received but not previously disclosed (or include information in memo reports on the next report filed).

Committee Registration

► Committee Depository

FEC Form 1 (Revised 02/2003) Page 4

9. **Banks or Other Depositories:** List all banks or other depositories in which the committee deposits funds, holds accounts, rents safety deposit boxes or maintains funds.
Name of Bank, Depository, etc.

Mailing Address

CITY ▲ STATE ▲ ZIP CODE ▲

Committee Registration

▼ Committee Depository

- Must have at least one (federal) checking account
- May also invest funds
- All disbursements must come from checking account

- F. Committee Depository (11 CFR 103.2 and 103.3)**
- 1. Disclose on Form 1.**
 - 2. Required Accounts**
 - a) Must have at least one (federal) checking account.
 - b) All contributions deposited into and expenditures made from depository.
 - 3. Timing**

Deposit contributions within 10 days of treasurer's receipt.

Committee Registration

▼ Amendments

- File within 10 days after change in information
- E-filers submit replacement file
- Paper filers only complete portions requiring changes

- G. Amendments to Form 1 (11 CFR 102.2(a)(2))**
1. Required within 10 days after change in information.
 2. Paper filers may amend by letter or Form 1; E-filers must amend electronically by submitting a replacement Form 1.

II. Where to File FEC Financial Reports (11 CFR 108.4)

Where to File

Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, NW
Washington, DC 20463



A. PACs: FEC

B. State Filing

Required only in Guam, Puerto Rico and Mariana Islands.

Welcome Email

- ▣ FEC Identification Number
- ▣ Committee's RAD Analyst
- ▣ Link to Campaign Guide
- ▣ Link to Filing Information

2013 Filing Requirements

- PACs file FEC Form 3X
 - Quarterly (Semi-annually); or
 - Monthly Schedule

PAC Quarterly Filing 2013

Report Type	Coverage Dates	Due Date
Mid-Year	01/01/13 – 06/30/13	07/31/13
Year-End	07/01/13 – 12/31/13	01/31/14

Semi-annual Reports

PAC Monthly Filing 2013

Reporting Period	Due Date
January 1-31	February 20
February 1-28	March 20
March 1-31	April 20
April 1-30	May 20
May 1-31	June 20
June 1-30	July 20
July 1-31	August 20
August 1-31	September 20
September 1-30	October 20
October 1-31	November 20
November 1-30	December 20
December 1-31 (Year-End)	January 31, 2014

Special Elections 2013

- ▣ May trigger additional reports for quarterly filers that participate
- ▣ Visit FEC.gov for details
http://www.fec.gov/info/report_dates.shtml



III. Filing Dates (11 CFR 104.5(c))

A. During Non-election Year (odd-numbered year) PACs File Semi-Annually or Monthly

1. Semi-annual filers must file reports due July 31 and January 31.
2. Monthly filers must file report on 20th of each month.

B. During Election Year (even-numbered year) PACs File Quarterly or Monthly

1. Quarterly reports due April 15, July 15 and October 15 and January 31; Pre-Primary, Pre-General, Post-General.
2. Monthly filers must file report on 20th of each month, except Pre-General and Post-General in lieu of November and December monthly reports.

Choosing a Filing Schedule

Committees active in a number of different states may benefit from filing monthly.

Changing Filing Frequency

- ▶ Request on or before next report
 - Electronic filers must submit request electronically
- ▶ No more than once per year

C. Changing Filing Schedule

1. Timing

- a) PACs may change their filing schedule from quarterly to monthly or from monthly to quarterly only after notifying the Commission in writing (or electronically if an e-filer), of its intention at the time it files a required report under its current filing schedule or in a separate miscellaneous text submission (Form 99) filed at any time.
 - b) Such political committee will then be required to file the next required report under its new filing schedule and will receive a letter which lists the subsequent filing requirements.
2. **May only change filing schedule once per calendar year.**
 3. **PAC filing semi-annually in 2013 automatically files quarterly in 2014. No need to notify FEC (unless switching to monthly).**

Filing Date Resources

January FEC Record

www.fec.gov

1-800-424-9530

E-Mail Notices

IV. Other Filing Issues

A. Filing Amendments Required For:

1. Errors

Committee discovers that an earlier report contained erroneous information or mathematical errors.

2. Disclosure of Late Information

Committee obtains required reporting information concerning a particular transaction after the transaction has been reported.

3. Response to Request for Additional Information (RAI)

FEC sends e-mail letter and requests amendment. Response due date appears in upper right corner of RAI.

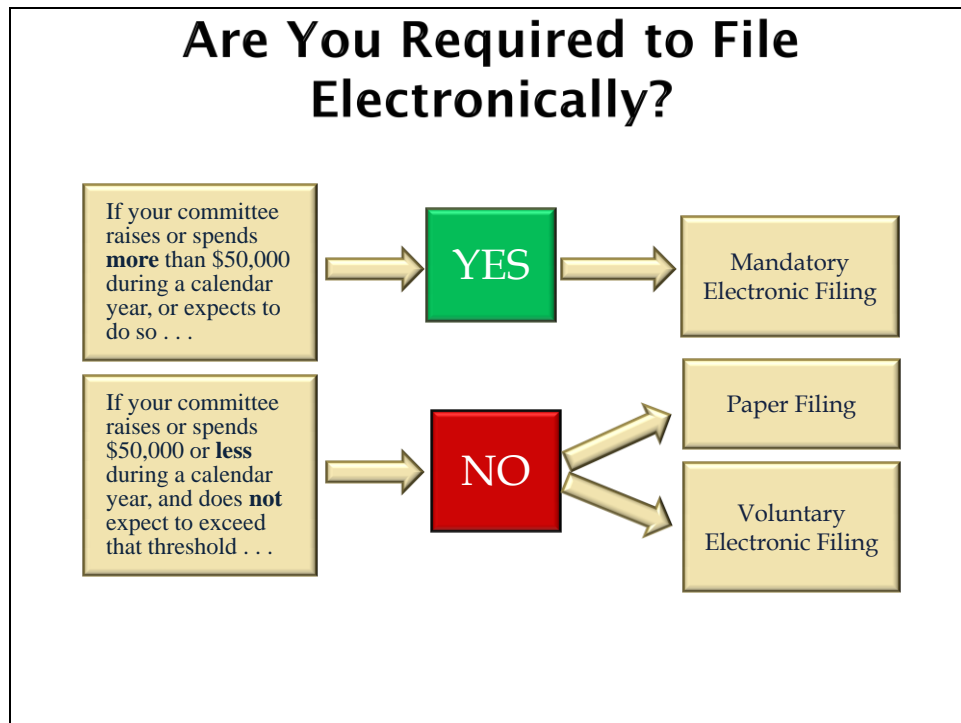
4. Procedures for Filing Amendments:

a) Paper Filers

- (1) It is not necessary to resubmit the entire report.
- (2) Complete the signature page of the Summary Page, checking box indicating that it is an amended report.
- (3) Attach corrected schedules, if necessary.
- (4) Attach cover letter explaining change (recommended).

b) Electronic Filers

- (1) Must submit amendments in electronic format (if original was filed electronically).
- (2) Amendment must include complete report (as opposed to just the portion requiring an amendment).



B. Electronic Filing (11 CFR 104.18)

1. **Mandatory for:** PACs that raise or spend more than \$50,000 in calendar year or have reason to expect to do so.
2. **Voluntary for:** All Other PACs
3. **Passwords**
 - a) **Required**

Before you can electronically file your report, you will have to obtain a password. You can not file without one.
 - b) **Who Can Get a Password?**

Only the treasurer and assistant treasurer(s) listed on the committee's Statement of Organization can get a password. Assistant treasurer's password request must be signed by both assistant and the treasurer.
 - c) **How Do You Get a Password?**
 - (1) Most committees may obtain or change their password on-line at <http://www.fec.gov/electfil/passwords.shtml>
 - (2) Others should contact the Electronic Filing Office for assistance

Electronic Filing



4. Use Updated Software

- a) Software revised when forms changed – always use the latest version. Auto update feature makes it simple.
- b) Latest version of FECFile 8 – build 8.0.1.9 available for download at <http://www.fec.gov/electfil/updatelist.html>.

Other Filing Considerations

- ▣ No Extensions
 - Filing dates not extended for weekends or holidays.
 - Must be received on business day preceding filing date.
- ▣ Registered/Certified vs. Overnight Mail
 - If filing using USPS registered/certified mail, keep receipt.
 - “Overnight Mail” means next-day express or priority mail with delivery confirmation or overnight service with online tracking system. Same terms as registered/certified mail. (Keep receipt/tracking number.)

C. Other Filing Considerations

1. **Statute Prohibits Extensions.**
2. **Weekends and Holidays**

Filing dates not extended for weekends or holidays. Must be received on business day preceding filing date.
3. **Registered vs. Overnight Mail**
 - a) If filing using USPS registered mail, keep receipt.
 - b) “Overnight Mail” means express or priority mail with a delivery confirmation or an overnight service with an on-line tracking system. File using same terms as certified/registered mail. (Keep receipt.)

Paper Forms



Phone
800-424-9530



Faxline
202-501-3413



On-line
[www.fec.gov
/info/forms.shtml](http://www.fec.gov/info/forms.shtml)

Reporting Forms

FEC FORM 3X **REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**
For Other Than An Authorized Committee

1. NAME OF COMMITTEE (in full) _____ TYPE OR PRINT NAME Example: If typing, type over the lines. 123456789

2. PAC CONTROLLER ADDRESS _____

3. IS THIS REPORT _____

4. TYPE OF REPORT _____

5. COVERING PERIOD _____ through _____

6. I certify that I have examined this Report and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct and complete.

Type or Print Name of Treasurer _____

Signature of Treasurer _____ Date _____

NOTE: Submission of false, inaccurate, or incomplete information may subject the person signing this Report to the penalties of 2 U.S.C. §437g.

Official Use Only

FEC FORM 3X
Rev. 10/2004

Reporting Forms

- ▣ Summary and Detailed Summary Pages
 - Disclose totals by category
- ▣ Common Itemization Schedules
 - A = Receipts
 - B = Disbursements
 - C = Loans (C-1 for bank loans)
 - D = Debts
- ▣ Additional Schedules for Other Categories, such as Independent Expenditures (Sched. E)



File Your Reports on Time!

Administrative Fine Program

- ▣ Civil money penalties for filing late, or not filing at all.
- ▣ Size of fine depends on various factors.

D. Administrative Fine Program (AFP) (11 CFR Part 111, Subpart B)

1. Background

Program for assessing civil money penalties for violations for failure to file reports on time and/or at all.

2. Applies to:

- a) Late filers
- b) Non-filers
- c) Regulations found at 11 CFR 111.30-111.45.

3. Civil Money Penalties – Factors in Determining:

The interaction of several factors will determine the size of the penalty (also see calculator on website at

http://www.fec.gov/af/af_calc.shtml):

Administrative Fine Program

- ▣ Election-sensitive reports:
 - **Late filer** – filed after due date, but more than four days before the applicable election
 - **Non-filer** – filed later than that or not at all
- ▣ Non-sensitive reports:
 - **Late filer** – filed \leq 30 days after the due date
 - **Non-filer** – filed \geq days late or not at all

a) Election sensitivity

- (1) Election sensitive reports include:
 - October Quarterly;
 - October Monthly of election year; and
 - Pre-election reports for primary, general and special elections.
- (2) All other reports are considered nonsensitive.

b) Whether committee is a late filer or a non-filer

- (1) For Sensitive reports
 - (a) Late filer – report is filed after due date but more than four days prior to the election.
 - (b) Non-filer – report is filed after due date and four days or less before the election, or not at all.
- (2) For Nonsensitive reports
 - (a) Late filer – when report is filed within 30 days after the due date.
 - (b) Non-filer – when report is filed 31 or more days after due date, or not at all.
 - (c) Can still be considered a “non-filer” even if report is eventually filed.

Administrative Fine Program

- ▣ Prior civil money penalties for reporting violations
- ▣ Financial activity in report
- ▣ Smaller penalties for activity < \$50,000
- ▣ Penalty calculator on FEC website at http://www.fec.gov/af/af_calc.shtml

- c) **Prior civil money penalties for reporting violations under the AFP**
- d) **Financial activity**
 - (1) Amount of financial activity in the report - total amount of receipts and disbursements.
 - (2) Penalties reduced for committees with less than \$50,000 in financial activity during the reporting period in question (see April 2003 *RECORD*).
 - (3) July 2009 revisions to AFP regulations adjusted penalties for inflation.
 - (4) Campaign Finance Analysts will not be able to tell you if you will be fined or how much.

Best Efforts to File on Time

Best efforts may be used as a defense for late filing if:

- Committee was prevented from filing report on time by reasonably unforeseen circumstances beyond committee's control
- Filed the report no later than 24 hours after the end of those circumstances

- E. Timely Filing/Using Best Efforts (not the same as “best efforts” for obtaining contributor information)**
- 1. Reports required on time;** no extensions.
 - 2. If report not filed on time,** committees may use “best efforts” defense if committee took normal precautions and trained staff, but failure to report was due to circumstances beyond committee's control and the late report was filed within 24 hours after those circumstances ended.

Best Efforts to File on Time

Committee may use best efforts defense if late filing is due to:

- Severe weather or other disaster-related event
- Failure of FEC computers/Commission-provided software, despite committee seeking technical assistance from FEC personnel and resources
- Widespread disruption of information transmissions over internet

3. Rules specify that:

- a) Committee may use best efforts defense if failure to report is due to failure of Commission computers or software, despite receiving Commission technical assistance, widespread disruption of information transmissions over the internet, or severe weather or other disaster-related event.

Best Efforts to File on Time

Committee may **not** use best efforts defense if late filing is due to:

- Negligence;
- Illness, inexperience or unavailability of treasurer or committee staff;
- Committee computer, software or ISP failures;
- Delays caused by committee vendors/contractors;
- Failure to know; or
- Failure to use filing software properly.

- b) Committee may **not** use best efforts defense if failure to report is due to unavailability, inexperience or negligence of staff, counsel or organization, failure of committee's computer system, delays caused by vendors, failure to understand or know the law or failure to use filing software properly.

4. **For more information, review:**
http://www.fec.gov/law/cfr/ej_compilation/2007/notice_2007-7.pdf (rules) and
http://www.fec.gov/law/cfr/ej_compilation/2007/notice_2007-13.pdf (policy statement) and the May and July 2007 Record issues.

PART 2: BASIC OPERATIONS/CONTRIBUTION LIMITS AND PROHIBITIONS

Disclaimers

- ▣ Identify who paid for a communication
- ▣ Clarify whether a campaign authorized it
- ▣ Appear on all “public communications,” widely distributed emails, public websites

I. Disclaimer Notices on Communications (11 CFR 110.11)

- Identifies who paid for a public communication
- Clarifies whether a campaign authorized it
- Required on all “public communications,” widely distributed emails and public websites

Public Communication

- ▣ Cable, satellite or broadcast communication;
- ▣ Newspaper or magazine;
- ▣ Mass mailing (> 500 pieces);
- ▣ Outdoor advertising facility;
- ▣ Phone bank (> 500 calls w/ same info);
- ▣ Communications placed for a fee on another person's website (but not any other Internet or email activity); or
- ▣ Any other form of general public political advertising

A. Public Communication Defined (11 CFR 100.26)

Includes communications made using the following media:

- Broadcast, cable or satellite;
- Newspaper or magazine;
- Outdoor advertising facility;
- Mass mailing (>500 substantially similar mailings w/in 30 days);
- Phone bank (>500 substantially similar calls w/in 30 days);
- Communications placed for a fee on another person's web page; or
- Any other form of general public political advertising.

B. Disclaimer Also Required On:

- Electronic mail (> 500 substantially similar communications sent by a campaign committee); and
- Websites of political committees.

Clear and Conspicuous

▼ Printed Materials

Disclaimer must be contained
within a printed box set apart
from content of communication

C. Special Rules for Printed Communications

1. Disclaimer must be contained within a printed box set apart from content of communication.
2. Print must be of sufficient type size to be “clearly readable” and must have a reasonable degree of color contrast between the background and the printed statement.
3. Safe Harbor: 12 point type in newspapers; magazines; flyers; signs; and other printed communications no larger than 24” x 36.”

Clear and Conspicuous

▼ Radio and Television

- Audio approval statement voiced by candidate/sponsor
- TV: Full screen view or photo of candidate or sponsor and 4 x 4 written disclaimer



D. Special Rules for TV and Radio Ads Not Authorized by a Candidate's Committee (11 CFR 110.11(c)(4))

Identify the committee responsible for the communication (e.g., *"The Pendant Publishing PAC is responsible for the content of this ad."*)

E. Disclaimer is Not Required When:

1. It cannot be conveniently printed (e.g., pens, bumper stickers, campaign pins and buttons);
2. Its display is not practical (e.g., wearing apparel, skywriting, water towers); or
3. Item is of minimal value, does not contain a political message and is used for administrative purposes (e.g., committee checks and receipts).

F. Wording of Disclaimer (11 CFR 110.11(b))

1. **Authorized but Not Financed by Campaign**
"Paid for by Pendant Publishing PAC and authorized by the Cosmo Kramer for Congress Committee."
2. **Not Authorized by Campaign (i.e., Independent Expenditures, Electioneering Communications)**
"Paid for by Play Now PAC (www.playnowpac.org) and not authorized by any candidate or candidate committee."
3. **Clear and Conspicuous Placement of Disclaimer Notice**
Disclaimer notices must be clearly and conspicuously displayed. Cannot be difficult to read or placed where it is easily overlooked.

Campaign Finance Laws

- ▣ Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA)
 - Disclosure
 - Limitations and Prohibitions
 - Administration and Enforcement

II. Contributions (11 CFR 100.52)

A. Broad Definition

Anything of value given or loaned to influence a federal election.

B. Types

1. Money
2. In-Kind (goods and services)
3. Loans of money or advances of goods and services
4. Bank loan endorsements and guarantees
5. Advances of personal funds by staff and volunteers
6. Proceeds from sales of fundraising items
7. Extension of credit to committee outside ordinary course of business

Contribution Limits

For 2013-14 Elections	Candidate per election	National Party per year	State, District & Local Party per year	Any PAC per year	Special Limits
Individual	\$2,600	\$32,400	\$10,000 (combined)	\$5,000	\$123,200 biennial limit
National Party	\$5,000	No Limit	No Limit	\$5,000	\$45,400 per Senate campaign
State, District & Local Party	\$5,000 (combined)	No Limit	No Limit	\$5,000 (combined)	None
PAC: multicandidate	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$5,000 (combined)	\$5,000	None
PAC: not multicandidate	\$2,600	\$32,400	\$10,000 (combined)	\$5,000	None

C. Contribution Limits (11 CFR 110.1 and 110.2)

1. Certain Limits Increased and Indexed for Inflation

- Candidate and party limits increased and indexed; multicandidate PAC limits unchanged.
- Indexing began in 2005 – odd-numbered years.

2. How Applied

- Limits apply to contributions received and contributions made by committee.
- If made by an individual, counts against the limit of the person signing the check or accompanying note.

3. Cash Contributions – \$100 limit

4. Anonymous Contributions – \$50 limit

Multicandidate Status

- ▣ Registered with FEC 6 months
- ▣ Received contributions >50 donors
- ▣ Made contributions to ≥ 5 candidates
- ▣ Alternative: affiliated with one/more multicandidate committees

D. Multicandidate Committee Status (11 CFR 100.5(e))

1. Why Important:

Determines whether PAC can give up to \$5,000 to candidate, per election (and whether candidate can accept it).

2. Criteria

- a) Registered with FEC 6 months;
- b) Received contributions from more than 50 contributors; and
- c) Has made contributions to at least 5 federal candidates.
- d) Alternative: be affiliated with multicandidate committee.

3. Responsibility for Informing FEC

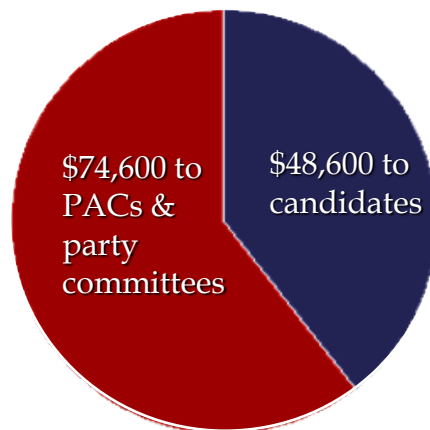
- a) PAC must file Form 1M within 10 days of qualifying as multicandidate committee.
- b) Check box at end of page 2, Form 3X.

4. Responsibility for Informing Campaigns

- a) Multicandidate committee must inform recipients that it has qualified as multicandidate committee.
- b) Call FEC's Public Records Office to verify status as *qualified* multicandidate committee.

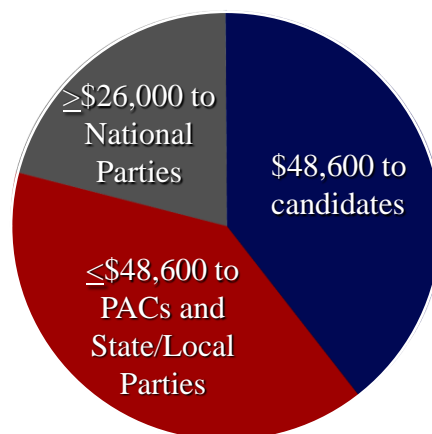
Biennial Limit

\$123,200 for 2013-14



Biennial Limit

\$123,200 for 2013-14



Campaign Finance Laws

- Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA)
 - ▼ Prohibitions
 - Corporations and Unions
 - Federal Government Contractors
 - Foreign Nationals
 - Contributions in Name of Another
 - Cash Contributions > \$100

III. Contribution Prohibitions

- A. **Corporations (including incorporated membership, trade and cooperative organizations or associations), labor organizations and national banks** are prohibited from making contributions in connection with federal elections. 11 CFR 114.2. Therefore, they may not:
 - 1. Act as conduit for earmarked contribution.
 - 2. Give discount to campaign or committee that is not in normal business practice.
 - 3. Allow use of facilities or resources without reimbursement, and, in some cases, advance payment.
- B. **Federal Government Contractors (11 CFR Part 115)**
- C. **Foreign Nationals (11 CFR 110.20)**
 - 1. **American subsidiary of foreign corporation may establish SSF only if:**
 - a) Foreign nationals do not control or participate in decisions of SSF; and
 - b) SSF is not administered or otherwise funded with foreign revenues.

2. **Ban does not apply to permanent resident aliens (green card holders).**
3. **Individuals who are foreign nationals may:**
 - a) Volunteer for Congressional campaign and participate in decision-making, (Note: because volunteer is engaged to candidate.) AO 2004-26.
 - b) Attend campaign fundraising events (Note: because attendee is engaged to candidate). AO 2004-26.
 - c) They may not, however, participate in decision-making regarding election activities for a corporation or a political committee. AO 2004-32.

D. Contributions in Name of Another (11 CFR 110.4(b))

1. Cannot reimburse or be reimbursed for contributions.
2. Parents cannot give in names of children.
3. BCRA increased penalties for violations of this ban.

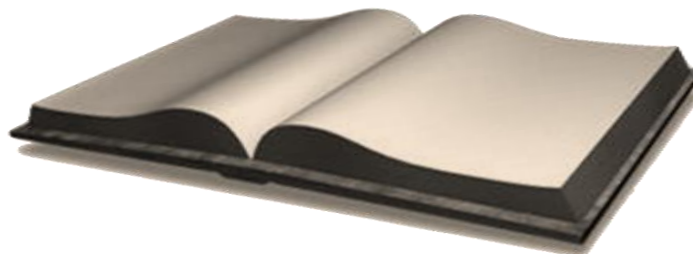
Citizens United v. FEC

- ▣ Enables corporations and unions to spend treasury funds on independent expenditures and electioneering communications
- ▣ Ban on corporate/labor contributions not affected by the decision



Exceptions to Corporate Ban

FECA and FEC regulations include exceptions to corporate contribution ban that permit corporations to pay establishment, administrative and solicitation costs for a separate segregated fund (SSF/PAC) and to engage in other election-related activities

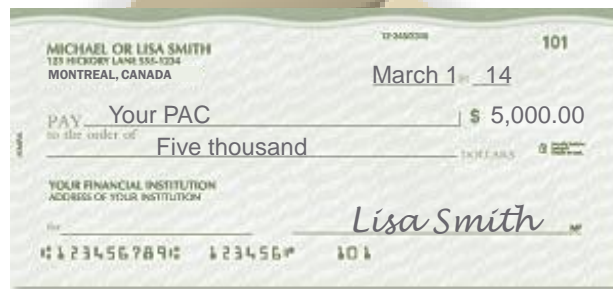


Campaign Finance Laws

- ▣ Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA)
 - ▼ Prohibited in All U.S. Elections
 - Foreign Nationals
 - National Banks
 - Federally Chartered Corporations

- E. Certain Prohibitions Apply to All Elections (11 CFR 114.2(a))**
1. Foreign nationals
 2. National banks
 3. Federally chartered corporations

Questionable Contributions



Questionable Contributions

- ▣ Deposit or return ≤ 10 days of receipt
- ▣ Determine legality ≤ 30 days
- ▣ Seek oral or written evidence for files
- ▣ Retain or refund, as appropriate

IV. Handling Questionable Contributions to Federal Account (11 CFR 103.3)

A. Deposit While Checking

If unsure whether contribution is from a permissible source, PAC may deposit it while confirming permissibility.

B. Refund After 30 Days If Unable to Verify Legality

Within 30 days of receipt, must refund if unable to determine if contribution is permissible.

PART 3: ADMINISTRATION/ENFORCEMENT OF LAW

Administration

Among other things . . .

- ▣ OCG drafts regulations and responds to advisory opinion requests (AORs)
- ▣ Communications offices respond to inquiries about the law and conduct outreach programs
- ▣ RAD analysts review all reports and send Requests for Additional Information (RAFI) when clarification is required

Enforcement

- ▼ Action initiated by:
 - FEC Audit and Review
 - Sworn and Notarized Complaint
 - Referral from Another Agency

Enforcement

▼ Agency Actions:

- Administrative Fines
- Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Matters Under Review (MURs)

I. FEC Role

A. Enforcing the Law

1. Compliance Cases (OGC)

- a) OGC reviews, investigates and prepares briefs and recommendations for Commission.
- b) Cases originate through either internal referrals or external complaints.
- c) Four Commission votes needed to take action.
- d) Civil penalty arrived through conciliation agreement.

2. Office of Administrative Review (OAR)

Administers automatic fines for late or non-filed reports.

3. Office of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

- a) Administers alternative dispute resolution program of FEC.
- b) Alternative way of resolving enforcement matters through mediation.

How to Reach the FEC

FEC.gov, FECTube & Twitter

FECMail and info@fec.gov

FAXLINE: (202) 501-3413

Toll free information line:
(800) 424-9530

- YouTube: <http://www.youtube.com/fectube>
- Twitter: <http://twitter.com/#!/fecupdates>

Workshop Evaluation

Help Us Help You!

Please complete an evaluation
of this workshop.

Committee Operations

11:15 a.m. – 12:45 p.m.

Trade Associations - 9th Floor
<http://fec.adobeconnect.com/connect1>

Member & Labor - 5th Floor
<http://fec.adobeconnect.com/connect2>